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the book, dealing with mediæval and modern history and institutions, is a distinct improvement over the first half, and yet here we find the same preponderance of all other kinds of history over institutional, until the most recent time is reached. The analyses of the present governmental arrangements in Europe are good but exceedingly brief, and it would seem that the space at the author's disposal could have been much more advantageously employed in elaborating this part of his work than in detailing so many events in history which have no bearing whatever upon present political institutions. In conclusion there is no scientific principle underlying the construction of the work, for there is no logical connection between oriental and modern civilizations, no process of transformation or development that can be traced through modern back to ancient oriental political institutions, and any collection of facts embracing them both, as in the present case, can have only encyclopædic interest for the general reader or student. The numerous maps are a commendable feature.

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